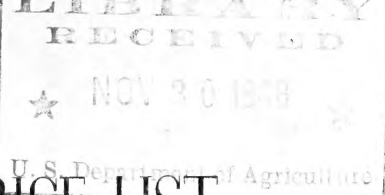


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ORCHID PRICE LIST

CECIL HOUDYSHEL

La Verne, California

July 1948

This list was promised for an earlier date but we could not on that date, offer very many Cattleyas. We wanted to buy several hundred at a price we could resell to our customers and save them money, on the most desirable species and hybrids. Prices were usually too high. It took time to find the right plants at the right prices. But we found them, in New York, Florida, California and between. Several hundred blooming size Cattleyas that give you the great big rose pink, and rose purple flowers and one is called the most beautiful yellow in existence.

Prices of Cattleyas begin at \$7.50 for established, growing plants, blooming sizes, to large, not imports which might or might not live for you and might or might not flower in 2 or 3 years.

We are reducing prices on established Laelias, Odontoglossums, Epidendrums, etc. and on Cymbidiums. All are desirable orchids and easy to grow in your house, greenhouse and lath house or under trees in the summer.

FOR TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

please read our regular catalog but remember our terms are cash with order as we carry no accounts for anyone. Sales Tax 2½% for California customers. No C.O.D. We prepay postage on all plants unless stated otherwise. If you want plants to come by express for possible added safety it will be at your expense. If wanted by mail send 10c or 15c extra for insurance. About 15c also for special handling, if wanted.

Laelias are showy, beautiful orchids, closely related to Cattleyas. Most of them have short pseudo-bulbs and are therefore well adapted to basket culture in a mixture of peat and sphagnum. This advice is good for most orchids that have short bulbs.

We grow them in the summer, suspended in a lath house, with lath closely spaced or under trees. The few we have in pots are set on movable benches. Porches or shaded patios if cool are suitable. Although they are mostly cool house orchids we have had no serious results from temperatures in the 90°'s. When hot we sprinkle the surroundings.

We winter Laelias mostly in lath houses or unheated greenhouses. Our outside temperatures have gone to 24° and we have never lost a Laelia. But it is best that temperatures never get below 32°.

Water orchids in baskets at the close of every hot day in summer. In pots, water more lightly. They should be watered only after compost has become fairly dry. In the winter when plants are resting reduce the watering. Water only enough to keep foliage from shriveling and spray lightly. Once per week or 10 days is usually enough. Don't water wet plants any time.

In the following descriptions of all genera and species of orchids, the index letters indicate the temperature range C, cool house orchids. 32° at night in winter does not injure them but under 40° stops winter flowering and 40° is therefore better. 55° to 60° during the day. In the summer, keep them as near 60° as possible. (But we have had no bad results on Laelias and even Odontoglossum Rossii flowered profusely the following winter, from So. California summer temperatures). I. indicates, intermediate. Night temperatures in winter 55° to 60°. Daytime, 60° to 70°. In the summer, 5° or 10° higher. During the daytime the solar heat will raise temperatures considerably above this, but this may even be an advantage if foliage is sprinkled daily to provide necessary humidity and keep temperatures below 90° if possible. When hot give them much air and high humidity. S., indicates stove or greenhouse orchids. Winter, 60° to 65° at night. 65° to 70°, by day. 5° or 10° warmer in summer.

These temperatures are approximate and orchids will stand considerable variation from their ideal temperatures.

Much of this culture advice applies to many other orchids and exceptions are noted with listings.

Laelia albida. C. Fls. about 2" wide, 5 to 8 on scape. Sepals and petals white, lip rose flushed. Very desirable but hard to get. Established in 8" galvanized wire baskets, \$7.50. In paper pots, \$5.00.

L. anceps. C. A very variable species. Every one different but all are very lovely. Usually fls. are deep rose with crimson purple lip, 2 to 6 on a scape and 3" to 4" wide. Blooms winter to spring. This is a good orchid to start with as it is very beautiful and very easy to grow. Large plants in baskets, \$5.00 and \$7.50. In late fall we can deliver a plant with flower scape started for \$10.00. Sometimes more than one scape at \$1.50 ea. extra.

Smaller plants in paper pots for \$2.50 and \$3.50 ea. We will establish these in 6" painted wire baskets for 50c extra. In 8" galvanized baskets for \$1.00 extra. These inexpensive plants will prove to you that you can grow an orchid. Only a small percentage of small plants flower the first year.

L. autumnalis. C. Rose purple 4" fls. with lip whitish near base, and a yellow ridge, 3 to 9 on scape. Scented. Blooms late fall. Established in 6" baskets \$3.50. In 8" and 10" baskets at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50, depending on number of pseudo-bulbs.

L. Gouldiana. C. The sepals and petals are deep rose purple, lip has yellow keel. 3 to 6—4" fls. on scape, about Dec.—Jan. This is a very superior Laelia, much sought after but hard to get. In galvanized wire baskets, \$7.50. In paper pots, \$6.00.

L. grandiflora. C. Fls. rose lilac, lip whitish in throat, margined and marked mauve. Usually one very large, up to 6" flower on scape. Early summer. This species should be kept on the dry side in winter and receive considerable sunlight. Water lightly only enough to prevent loss of foliage or shrinking of pseudo-bulbs. When new growth starts in spring increase the water and remove to partial shade, deep enough to prevent sunburn on new growths. This is one of the most beautiful orchids and we frequently use them for corsages but it is not a 100% bloomer. Proper culture may make them so however. In paper pots for \$3.50 and \$5.00 ea. Established in bright, polished galvanized wire baskets for \$1.00 extra.

L. rubescens, var alba. C. Dwarf. Compressed bulbs are only 1" or 2" high with a single 4" leaf. The 2" fls. are white with a maroon spot on lip. Winter bloomer. The 4 to 8 flowered scape is 10" to 15"

long. In paper pots, \$4.00. In 8" galvanized wire baskets, \$5.00

Epidendrums. Please read our description of the classes in our booklet, "How To Grow Orchids," p. 7. They do well in pots but we prefer to grow the bulbous types in wire baskets. They do very well by this method and it is the easiest way to care for them. There is less chance of overwatering and thus souring the compost. The tall Eupidendrums such as *E. obrienianum*, *E. radicans* and the hybrids *Epicattleya Orpeti*, Mrs. J. W. Boyle, Jr. and *Braceyi* should be grown in pots or in So. Calif., in the ground as terrestrials. They would probably do well in baskets with sufficiently long hangers and a support for the weak stems, but we prefer pot culture or the ground.

Be sure to read discussion of Epidendrum culture in "How To Grow Orchids." In addition, I will add: Basket culture in a lath house or hung under trees seems best for the bulbous species. In the north they can be wintered in a cool greenhouse or in the home. They are hardy down to 32°. Little water should be given in winter but plenty in summer when growing.

Epidendrum obrienianum. S. Tall, reed like, leafy stem, (Eupidendrum class). Brilliant red, 2" flowers in a terminal cluster. Easy to grow in the outside garden here or in large pots in the colder climates. Everblooming at temperatures above 40°. Rooted plants \$1.25.

E. Mrs. J. W. Boyle Jr. S. Similar plant with rose purple flowers. Rooted plant, \$3.50.

Epicattleya Orpettii. S., is a cross between *Epidendrum obrienianum* and *Cattleya amethystoglossa*. It is typically of Eupidendrum form, habit and culture. The flowers are lovely, a deep rose purple. They need a little more shade than *E. obrienianum* and bloom when over 40° minimum temperature prevails. Best in a cool greenhouse or a lath house in Calif. Plants for \$4.00.

The following Epidendrums have pseudo-bulbs. Most of them flower at various times as a new growth reaches the proper stage. In the winter they need a cool green house to flower but ours survive, making no growth in winter in a lath house. We prefer basket culture for most of them but all do well in pots.

E. cochleatum. I. So called because of resemblance in shape of flowers to a cockle shell. Fls. 2" to 3" wide, 5 to 10 on a scape. Yellowish green, narrow sepals and petals. Lip black purple, lighter veined. In galvanized wire baskets, \$7.50. Smaller plants in paper pots, \$5.50.

E. fragrans. I. I am not sure these are correctly labelled, since our plants produce panicles of 50 to 80 flowers, mildly fragrant, creamy white with green tint and lip marked with maroon. \$6.50 and \$8.50.

E. Mariae Ames. I. Has small greenish white flowers, several on a scape, in early summer. This is a small species in all parts but easy to grow and dependable to flower. If ordered in July we can probably furnish a plant in bloom or budded in a basket for \$7.50. Without flowers or buds, small plant in basket, \$5.50.

Schomburgkias are closely allied to *Laelias*. The culture is similar to that for *Cattleyas*. Basket culture is not advised.

Schomburgkia tibicinis, I., has hollow large and long pseudo-bulbs. Flowers 3½" wide, red-brown, lilac or burnt orange on a many flowered scape, 3' or longer, in Feb. to Aug. The large size of these adds to cost of transportation and price but the flowers amply repay. The smaller sizes may not flower in the next season, but they are easier to ship. \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50. Large plants, established in osmundine in clay pots, \$12.50 by express, f.o.b.

Cattleyas. All the above orchid genera are grouped together rather than alphabetically because they are closely related to *Cattleyas* and will cross with them to form hybrids. Even wild hybrids are found in their habitat. *Cattleyas* are the finest in this group. They are the most important for cut flowers.

Their culture is not as difficult as formerly believed. No doubt a greenhouse is the best place for them but with the proper temperature and humidity one can grow them in the kitchen or living room provided the temperature does not go under 55° on winter nights. One of our customers reported full success in growing them in a kitchen and living room.

For temperature range, just note explanation of the index letters, C. I. and S. as explained under *Laelias*. The relative humidity should be around 60% to 80%. That is a high humidity and one does not have to have a hygrometer to make an exact determination. Generally in the summer the foliage should be lightly sprayed once a day. In our dry, hot climate we often spray foliage twice or even more. The floor should be kept wet. Many growers place broken coke or coal cinders on their benches, to be kept wet. The pots are set on top of this material. On rainy or cloudy days or when air is very humid and oppressive, do not spray.

The pots should be thoroly watered when the osmundine has become dry. In the summer this will be about once a week or 10 days. The fiber should not be dry for long and here we find it best to water sometimes every 4 or 5 days. But we have a desert climate. With humid atmosphere and sufficient moisture for the roots, our plants can take the hot summer temperature well up into the 90°'s. But don't keep them wet all the time. They need to dry out between waterings and the roots will rot if too wet. Air for roots is as important as water. If roots rot off you are over watering. A healthy root is bright in color.

Orchids feed largely on the carbon dioxide of the air, thru the leaves and fresh air is constantly required by them. Therefore ventilation is necessary, always. Light is necessary for photosynthesis, the process by which a plant manufactures its carbohydrate food from the air. But *Cattleyas* must have protection from full sun. They grow naturally in shade. In a window, a muslin curtain will furnish sufficient shade. In the greenhouse, the glass must be coated with white or cream calcimine or casein paint.

The culture of *Cattleyas* is not difficult. One only needs to know and comply with these requirements, experiment a little to gain experience. Then one becomes expert in producing these beautiful orchids.

We ship only growing *Cattleyas*, not recent imports unless so specified. They are established in fresh high osmundine and in clay pots. For the prices listed we shift the plants to wax paper pots and ship postpaid. If preferred we will ship the plants in their clay pots by express, charges collect. It is a little better for the plants if they are not disturbed in the pot but I do not believe the shifting is likely to stop their flowering.

Be sure to state if you want them postpaid or express collect.

Cattleya, assorted hybrids. A California grower lost the data on some desirable crosses and I was able to acquire them at a very low price. These are established in 5" pots in new, best grade osmundine. All are expected to flower at their next blooming season but this time has not yet been determined. One recently flowered. The flowers were a fine rose purple color and sold readily in competition with other Cattleyas blooming at the same time. Price \$7.50 ea.

C. Enid. Very large, rose purple. flowers in winter and some flowers can be cut thruout the year. Blooming size, \$15.00.

C. Croydon. Deep lavender pink with dark crimson purple lip. Mid-winter, and like Enid thruout the year. \$15.00.

C. Nebo. Large flowers, deep lavender to rose, produced thruout the winter. \$15.00.

The following are all greenhouse grown species. Wild species recently imported can be bought for lower prices. But they are variable and many do not produce commercial flowers. These are all propagated for many years from selected plants or their seedlings and compete on equal terms with the better hybrids.

Imported species are likely, not only to be comparatively poor in quality, but many are offered that are only half established and not sure to flower the first year. If you can sell the flowers, the following should pay for themselves from the next crop.

C. Dowiana. S. The Queen Cattleya. Sander's Orchid Guide calls this the most beautiful Cattleya. Flowers are 6" to 8" wide, nankeen yellow flecked with crimson. Lip rich crimson purple streaked by old gold. Blooms late summer and fall. These are recently established and may not flower this fall. Price \$15.00.

C. Gigas. (syn Warscewiczii). I. St. Johns Cattleya. 2 to 7 fls. on a scape, 8" to 10" wide. Lip, crimson purple with yellow markings in throat. Very large and beautiful. May to August. It benefits by a long, cool winter rest in a light position with plenty sun heat when growing. Price \$12.50.

C. intermedia I. White, flushed with pale rose. Fls. up to 5" wide. Lip, rose purple. Apr.-June and Sept.-Nov. Imported plants established for about 6 mo. They may flower this next Nov. Price \$8.50.

C. Mendellii. I. Virgins Cattleya. Very beautiful flowers 6" to 8" wide. Light blush rose to white. Frilled lip, purple near apex with yellow throat. Variable. Early summer, about the time for June Weddings if Mossiae fails to hit the date. \$12.50

C. Mossiae. I. Spring Cattleya. Large flowers, about 8" wide in various rose shades. Usually fragrant. Lip very wavy, rose purple with yellow markings. Early summer bloomer, but now finished. Plants are large and will make new growths soon for increased bloom next season. Price, \$12.50.

C. Percivalliana. I. The Christmas Cattleya. Fls. are similar to Mossiae, smaller but a very deep rose with frilled lip, richly colored in magenta, pink and tawny yellow. Throat marked in crimson and gold. Early winter bloomer. \$10.00.

C. Schroederæ. I. Easter Cattleya. Color usually light rose but sometimes rose purple. Lip frilled, throat deep orange. This is one of the best and is very fragrant. Spring. \$12.50.

C. Trianae. I. Winter Cattleya. Fls. up to 7" wide, blushed rose, purple crimson lip with yellow throat, wavy. A very showy orchid and more valuable because it flowers in winter. \$10.00.

Cattleya Collection. As you will note by reading the descriptions, the following: Gigas, Mendellii, Mossiae, Percivilliana, Schroederæ and Trianae flower in all the seasons of the year with flowers for Easter and Christmas for good measure. One of each is a most desirable acquisition. Dr. Bailey lists them among the best 12 Cattleyas. Collection price, the 6 Cattleyas for \$65.00.

Odontoglossums are the most desirable of the cool house orchids. They are indigenous to high altitudes of mountainous regions where it is always cool but with little or no frost. The greatest problem of their culture is to keep them cool enough in summer. They may be grown in baskets or in pots of sphagnum and peat which should preferably be of a fibrous nature like the Danish peat or orchid peat, (osmundine), with the addition of sharp sand. The culture otherwise is much like that described for Laelias.

Odontoglossum grande. C. Rightly named, it is grand. 5" to 7" wide, yellow flowers barred chestnut brown. A very long lasting, gorgeous flower but the plants, altho appearing to be healthy are anything except free flowering. Price, in paper pots, \$4.00 ea.

O. Rossii. C. Dwarf plant with 2" flowers, but freely produced in late fall, thru the winter. They are white, flushed rose and spotted dark brown. Fls. are variable, seldom two alike, and very long lasting on plant or when cut. This is really a little gem and not difficult like grande. In paper pots, \$3.50 and \$5.00. I will establish either species (or any orchid) in a basket for \$1.00 extra.

O. bictoniense. C. The prominent part of the flower is the lip. In the type this is violet with sepals and petals usually greenish yellow heavily barred brown or purplish. Erect, many flowered scape. There are many forms and I've not seen flowers of these. Fls. in fall. Small plants in paper pot \$4.50.

Oncidium are near relatives of Odontoglossums and culture is similar.

Oncidium ornithorynchum. C. The branching scapes are many flowered. The fragrant 1" fls. are soft rose lilac in winter. Small plants in paper pot, \$5.00.

Lycaste flowers are carried singly on erect scapes. Several are produced from the base of the newest pseudo-bulb. They are large, fleshy, long lasting and showy orchids. The culture of the plants is easy. They are for the cool house and one must be careful that water does not remain long on the leaves, which will start black spots. A decided rest is needed when growth matures.

L. aromatica. C. Fls. up to 2½", golden yellow. Lip spotted orange. Very fragrant. In paper pot, \$5.50 and \$6.50. Until sold we can furnish budded plants for \$7.50. Ours are beginning to flower now (which I cannot explain) altho the proper season is winter.

Stanhopea tigrina. I. A very showy orchid with plicate, ornamental leaves. One of the few orchids that are ornamental as mere foliage plants. They are for the intermediate temperature house. They must be grown in wire baskets as the pendulous scape emerges from the bottom of the basket. Give plenty of water while growing but a decided rest when growth is completed. Cooler and dryer. The lath

house is not quite warm enough sometimes in So. Calif. in winter for Stanhopea. Last winter was an unusually cold one and our plants lost much of their pretty plicated foliage but did not harm the pseudo-bulbs. They can be safely wintered here in an unheated house or greenhouse but an I. house is better.

The flowers are large and very showy. Gorgeous in fact. The sepals are deep blood red. Petals pure yellow, sometimes spotted near lip with wine red. The large lip is orange yellow, blotched maroon purple and other markings of ivory white, red and purple. Colors are variable. Summer bloomer.

Small plants in a 6" wire basket, \$2.50. Large plants in 8" galvanized wire basket \$6.50; 10" baskets, \$7.50.

Terrestrial orchids. Cymbidiums, Cyripediums and Zygopetalums may be grown as terrestrial plants in a lath house safely in So. Calif. and other climates where winters are equally mild. Near the coast where temperatures do not go under 32° all are winter hardy. Cymbidiums have not been damaged here in a lath house, protected by large trees on north side, but no side lath walls, at 26° outside temperature. The Cyripediums and Zygopetalums were protected by frame 3'x3'x12', covered by waxed canvas. All three bloomed well last winter under these conditions.

Our soil for these terrestrials, like that for Epidendrum obrienianum and other Euepidendrams is equal parts very sandy loam and peat with sometimes leaf mould. All do well in pots in a similar soil or a mixture containing osmundine. Charcoal should be added to compost for pots. All need a fairly constant supply of moisture.

Further culture advice will be found in our catalogs and the booklet, "How To Grow Orchids," (price 25c).

Cyripedium insigne. C. The tropical Lady Slipper. The most popular species and parent of most hybrids. Flowers are slipper shaped and variable in color but typically green and yellowish green with brown-purple markings and white areas. Winter bloomers. They grow well in pots in a compost of pure osmundine but better to add some sphagnum and even sand. They must be always damp but not waterlogged. Small plants that will make a start but not flower the first year, \$3.50. Medium size, \$5.50. Good blooming size, \$7.50. Plants are shipped in their compost in paper pots.

Zygopetalum mackayi. I. Flowers 3" wide; yellowish green blotched and spotted purplish brown and violet purple; many on an 18" to 30" erect scape in winter. This is a very fine, fragrant, desirable, easy orchid. Small plants, \$5.00. Medium, \$10.00. Largest for \$20.00. Shipped in paper pots with compost to which you can add some small pieces of broken crock and if necessary some leaf mould.

Cymbidiums are more often used for corsages than any other orchids. They are beautiful first of all and they can be produced in much larger number and at a much lower cost. We have a large clump, planted as a medium size clump perhaps 4 or 5 years ago. Now the bulb base is about one foot wide. It bore six scapes last winter with \$35.00 worth of flowers. We have a ready sale for the flowers. There are usually from 12 to 30 flowers on a scape. Cyripediums have one flower usually on a scape. The gorgeous Cattleya usually 3 to 5, and only a large plant will have over 1 or 2 scapes. Cymbidiums are the most profitable, whether flowers are grown for your own use or to sell.

We are offering you a rare opportunity to acquire plants, single pseudo-bulbs or blooming size clumps at a lower price than any offering I've seen, ever.

For fuller culture information and descriptions of varieties consult our catalogs and the booklet "How To Grow Orchids," (Price 25c).

Named varieties. At the prices quoted below we can hope to meet the demand on only those sorts that we have in large quantities. These are not the less valuable ones but those of which we have carefully built up largest stocks because of their value. They are: **Butterfly**, yellow; **Giganteum**, red-brown; **Insigne**, small plant, white and pink fls.; **Winter Cheer**, cream, dotted pink; **Zebra**, pink. Prices, single mature bulb with foliage and sometimes offsets started, \$5.00. Clump of three, \$14.00. Clump of four, \$18.00. These are called blooming size clumps. If moved now, either size has a good chance to flower next season but the larger the clump,—the more sure they are. Also the sooner moved, the better.

Assorted varieties. The labels on these were lost. They are every one excellent and a large percentage are rarer sorts even better than our named ones. Prices, single mature bulbs, \$4.00. Clumps of three for \$11.50. Clumps of four, \$15.00.

ORCHID SUPPLIES

Culture medium for growing orchid seed. This consists of powdered Agar and all the nutrients required by the Knudson formula. Enough to make 1000 cc. or slightly more than 1 qt. with directions. Price \$2.50. Half quantity for \$1.50.

Osmundine. Excellent grade for orchids. Price 75c per lb., post-paid.

Sphagnum Moss. Top quality bales, about 14 lbs., \$3.50, f.o.b., La Verne.

Canadian Peat. The best we can get. Buy locally if able and save express. Approximate weight, 100 lbs. Per bale, \$5.00, f.o.b. Screened peat, 10 lbs. for \$1.00 f.o.b.

Danish Peat. This is more fibrous and lumpy and probably more acid. It is a good component in the compost for many of the orchids. Per 100 lbs. bales, \$9.00, f.o.b. La Verne. (All peat dries out and sometimes weighs less than 100 lbs. per bale). 10 lbs., f.o.b. (or by mail, C.O.D. for postage only) \$2.00. Warning. Express costs on a bale are likely to be greater than cost of peat for long distances. Please inquire from your agent the cost of 100 lbs. from La Verne, but please don't ask me as this is quite unnecessary.

White's American Orchid Culture. An excellent handbook with 14 beautiful color plates and many other illustrations. 276 pp. \$6.00.

How To Grow Orchids, by Cecil Houdyshel. This small booklet, no illustrations, is condensed information, built on experience, about the culture of many easily grown orchids. 25c.

This is an ideal time to move orchids. Please order as soon as possible. In the winter they must be shipped by express.

CECIL HOUDYSHEL
La Verne, Calif.

